

Job Risk Assessment																	
Name(s) of Risk Team Members: J. Maraviglia, J. Downing, C. McKeever, S. Williams				Point Value → Parameter ↓		1		2		3		4		5			
Job Title: Manual Material Handling				Frequency (B)		≤once/year		≤once/month		≤once/week		≤once/shift		>once/shift			
Job Number or Job Identifier: JRA 3-05				Severity (C)		First Aid Only		Medical Treatment		Lost Time		Partial Disability		Death or Permanent Disability			
Job Description: Manual lifting: e.g. package delivery; handling cable reels; accessing stored items				Likelihood (D)		Very Unlikely		Unlikely		Possible		Probable		Multiple			
Training and Procedures List (optional): Back Safety Training (web-based course at <a href="http://training.bnl.gov/">http://training.bnl.gov/</a> )				Approved by: <i>E. Lessard</i> Date: 5-26-05      Rev. #: 0													
Stressors (if applicable, please list all):				Reason for Revision (if applicable):						Comments:							
				Before Additional Controls										After Additional Controls			
Job Step / Task	Hazard	Control(s)	Stressors Y/N	# of People A	Frequency B	Severity C	Likelihood D	Risk* AxBxCxD	Control(s) Added to Reduce Risk	Stressors Y/N	# of People A	Frequency B	Severity C	Likelihood D	Risk* AxBxCxD	% Risk Reduction	
Manual lifting	Overexertion – injuries caused by excessive lifting, pushing, pulling, holding, carrying	Back safety training, use of squat lift technique, use of a team lift, work planning	N	2	4	2	3	48	See Note 1 below								
Manual lifting	Falls on same level	Proper selection of PPE (e.g.: slip resistant safety shoes), housekeeping rules, maintenance of walking/working surfaces, use of portable lighting to increase visibility at the job site, work planning	N	2	4	3	2	48									
Manual lifting	Bodily reaction – injuries resulting from bending, climbing, loss of balance and slipping without falling	Effective supervision at the job site, portable ladder safety training, back safety training, fall protection training, use of squat lift technique, use of a team lift, use of dollies, hand trucks, etc. to minimize manual material handling, use of portable lighting to increase visibility at the job site, work planning	N	2	4	2	3	48									

Manual lifting	Falls to lower level, such as falling from a ladder or over a railing	Portable ladder safety training, back safety training, fall protection training, proper selection of PPE (e.g.: slip resistant safety shoes), selecting the proper ladder for the job, inspection of the condition of the ladder, use of portable lighting to increase visibility at the job site, work planning	N	2	4	3	2	48								
Manual lifting	Repetitive motion	Ergonomic reviews of the work, effective supervision at the job site, work planning	N	2	4	2	2	32								
Manual lifting	Being struck against an object while manually handling the load	Housekeeping rules, maintenance of walking/working surfaces, proper selection of PPE (e.g.: slip resistant safety shoes, work gloves), use of portable lighting to increase visibility at the job site, work planning	N	2	4	2	2	32								
Manual lifting - carrying a load up/down stairs	Falls to a lower lever and bodily reaction to trips	Hand rails, proper lighting, housekeeping rules, work planning, OSHA-compliant steps & handrails	N	2	3	4	2	48								
Minor climbing to reach stored crates	Falling, overexertion, bodily reaction	Maintenance of storage areas, housekeeping rules, use of portable lighting to increase visibility at the job site, work planning, proper selection of PPE (e.g.: slip resistant safety shoes),	N	2	4	3	2	48								
Manually rolling (moving) large cable reels	Being struck by an object, such as while manually handling the load - foot or leg injury	Proper selection of PPE (e.g.: safety shoes), work planning, effective supervision at the job site, housekeeping rules	N	2	3	3	2	36								
Manually rolling (moving) large cable reels	Overexertion – injuries caused by excessive lifting, pushing, pulling, holding, carrying	Work planning, effective supervision at the job site, housekeeping rules	N	2	3	2	2	24								
<p>Further Description of Controls Added to Reduce Risk:</p> <p>Note 1: The following set of objectives and targets were adopted for FY 05 in order to help reduce the risk associated with manual material handling</p> <p>Objective: Improve Material Handling Programs</p> <p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>–Develop manual-lifting guidelines to reduce overexertion injuries</li><li>–Ensure hoisting and rigging are performed by qualified personnel</li><li>–Continue to increase awareness of injuries related to overexertion, slips, falls, bodily reaction, and repetitive motion</li><li>–Develop a Job Risk Assessment for demolition work</li><li>–Continue to increase worker involvement in the occupational safety and health programs</li><li>–Implement more effective housekeeping programs in work areas</li><li>–Encourage the Laboratory to develop a lab-wide program for safety and health review of all purchased items (e.g., rigging equipment)</li></ul>																
*Risk:	0 to 20		21 to 40			41-60			61 to 80			81 or greater				
	Negligible		Acceptable			Moderate			Substantial			Intolerable				